

WEATHER.

Shows this afternoon and tonight; cooler tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy; moderate shifting winds.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 81, at 3:15 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 64, at 4 a.m. today.
Full report on page 18.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 18.

No. 20,356.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1916—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.



"From Press to Home"
"Within the Hour"

Sworn Not Circulation, Month of May, 1916, Daily Average, 79,217; Sunday, 52,528.

ONE CENT.

EUROPE IS PRESSING MEXICO TO PREVENT BREAK WITH AMERICA

Indirect Reports to State Department Indicate Their Representations to Carranza May Be Successful.

COMMISSION IS SUGGESTED ON THE BORDER SITUATION

Administration Officials Now Waiting Word Regarding First Chief's Reception of Note Sent Him Yesterday. Not Worried About Pershing.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Gen. Carranza by representatives of European powers to prevent him from forcing a break with the United States. Indirect reports reaching the State Department today told of these efforts, and said there was a possibility that they would be successful.

Agencies of the entente allies are understood to be active for peace, particularly because they believe German influence has sought to inflame the Mexican government against the United States, with a view to prevent the United States from gathering in trade formerly controlled by Germany in Mexico and South and Central America.

It is pointed out that Carranza might avoid war by calling for an international commission to discuss the border situation, as provided for in the Mexican treaty of 1848. So far, however, no suggestion for such a step has come from Mexico.

Awaiting Carranza's Next Move.

The general Mexican situation today is otherwise unchanged. The United States is anxiously awaiting word from Mexico City officials regarding Carranza's attitude toward the American note sent him yesterday, which withdrew United States troops from below the border, and warning him of "grave consequences" if he carries out his threats against the American soldiers, for on Gen. Carranza depends the possibility of war between the two republics.

In other words, another period of "watchful waiting" for the United States government. The note now being published in Mexico City today, and it is believed that Carranza will have a decision in a few days.

Because of the Mexican situation the House of Representatives today took up the army appropriation bill, with the understanding that it will be given priority in the Senate as soon as possible. Measures of preparation are being taken in other quarters. The House of Representatives today took up the army appropriation bill, with the understanding that it will be given priority in the Senate as soon as possible.

In Protecting Americans.

A definite statement has been received that Gen. Carranza is doing all in his power at this time to protect Americans in Mexico from attack by the Mexican populace. He is said to have given Special Agents in Mexico City all the aid in his power in order to carry out their duties.

Mr. Rodgers added that he and his diplomatic associates in the United States had been given every assurance of safe conduct and protection on their trip to the coast if it became necessary to leave the country.

One overnight dispatch from Mr. Rodgers to the department today says that arrangements have been satisfactorily completed for the evacuation of Americans and other foreigners from the capital to Vera Cruz. He reiterated the hope that the evacuation would be completed by tomorrow.

Feeling Against Americans.

Tension everywhere in Mexico against Americans is kept up, according to United States consular and other official dispatches received at the department. No disturbances are being reported, however, and Consul Guyant, at Progreso, Mexico, reported that there is no truth in the rumor that Gen. Alvarado, at that point, has declared war on the United States.

Only preliminary reports on the progress of the mobilization of the National Guard for border patrol duty were received today at the War Department, but these were viewed as satisfactory. Marching orders for the National Guard organizations are being held up at the War Department, pending completion of the mobilization of the state troops at the state camps. Just as soon as a sufficient number of the guardsmen have been mustered into the federal service the War Department will act on Gen. Funston's request of yesterday, stating the number of units, destinations and the points to which he desires them sent.

The army appropriation bill, which is to be given the right of way in the House and rushed to the Senate as soon as possible, carries \$157,000,000, which is \$55,000,000 greater than the present act, and amendments which are being prepared for the measure to take care of present army movements will increase the amount by many millions. The National Guard equipment, train movements and other expenses necessary by the President's call will be amply provided for in the present bill, in the opinion of members. It is considered that this will be a better plan than carrying the amount later in a deficiency appropriation bill.

DISTRICT TROOPS, OVER 2,000 STRONG, ASSEMBLE IN CAMP

National Guardsmen Are Ready to Back President Wilson Against Carranza.

ARE PASSED IN REVIEW ON MARCH TO FORT MYER

National Capital's Offering of Able-bodied Men for Mexican Border.

QUICK RESPONSE TO ORDERS

Command Under Gen. Harvey to Await Summons—Sorrow Manifested Among Relatives at Hour of Parting.

Ready for muster into the federal service and for duty in Mexico, more than 2,000 troops—officers and men—of the National Guard of the District of Columbia went into camp near Fort Myer, Va., this afternoon, after having passed in review before those who issued the orders calling them forth, President Wilson and Secretary Baker of the War Department. It was the District's offering of her able-bodied men to assist the President in backing up his firm stand taken against the Carranzista government in Mexico.

The President walked from the executive offices to the pavement directly in front of the White House, where he reviewed all of the District troops as they passed by on their way to the mobilization camp. Standing on the curb of Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House, with Secretary Baker and Col. Hart, his military aid, the President reviewed the District of Columbia National Guard as it marched by on the way to its camp across the Potomac river at Fort Myer. They are mighty nice-looking boys," the President remarked to Secretary Baker. Mr. Wilson wore a straw hat and stood without an umbrella in the rain. He manifested special interest in the Signal Corps and a battalion of negro militia. Secretary Baker recognized some of his messengers, who are his captains.

The President doffed his hat in saluting Gen. W. E. Harvey, District commander, and also when color bearers passed by with flags flying.

Thousands of persons gathered along the streets to watch the guardsmen. Both sides of Pennsylvania avenue between 15th and 17th streets were lined, and the sidewalks were deep with people, many waving flags. Employees of the Treasury and of the State, War and Navy departments were out in full force, gathering on the steps and in every available window. Military attaches of foreign embassies and legations who happened to see the troops passing this afternoon certainly have never looked upon a finer-looking group.

(Continued on Second Page.)

50 Years Ago

Monday, June 19, 1866, this notice appeared in The Star: "The following is the official showing of the circulation of the daily papers of this city competing for the government advertising under the recent act of Congress directing such advertising to be made in the two daily newspapers of Washington having the largest circulation:

	Copies per day.
The Evening Star.....	7,715
The Chronicle.....	5,008
The Intelligencer.....	3,552

Today

	Copies per day.
The Evening Star.....	75,732
The Evening Times.....	39,944
The Morning Post.....	35,463
The Washington Herald.....	28,526

Note.—These are the last official figures. However, the Herald gives an average daily circulation for the month of May as 38,028.

Yesterday's Advertising

	Local Display	Lines.
The Evening Star.....	15,667	
2d newspaper.....	6,125	
3d newspaper.....	5,110	
4th newspaper.....	3,876	
		15,111

The Star frequently carries more advertising than the other three newspapers combined.



FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO ENLIST REMAIN ON PAY ROLL 45 DAYS

Government employees who enlist with the National Guard for Mexican service will receive pay for at least forty-five days of their absence, according to an opinion at the Attorney General's office today.

After forty-five days their places in the government service will be held open for them by temporary appointments, but it was the general opinion that they could not receive pay for their full period of enlistment without a special act of Congress. The Attorney General pointed out that section 80 of the new army bill provides for a fifteen-day leave for military training. In addition to this there are thirty days' leave of absence with pay provided for government employees.

In conformity with the provisions of the national defense act approved June 3, 1916, the War Department has announced that all officers and employees of that department belonging to the National Guard of the United States are entitled to leave of absence for at least fifteen days each year, for participation in encampments, in maneuvers or other training exercises. Heretofore that privilege has been restricted to employees of the government attached to the National Guard of the District of Columbia. The action of the War Department will be followed by the other departments of the United States and the District government.

Gen. Pershing Defies Trevino and Sends Force Eastward

Detachment Goes Out to Investigate Report of Concentration of Carranzista Troops and Returns Without Encountering the Threatened Opposition.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 21.—Gen. Pershing has given the Mexican troops the opportunity to make good their threat to attack him if he moved east or west, but the Mexicans declined the issue.

The American commander sent a small force eastward to Guzman, about thirty-five miles from his line of communication, yesterday, to investigate a report that a concentration of Mexican troops had been made there. He reported the incident to Gen. Funston today, adding that the detachment had returned without finding any Mexican troops in that vicinity.

Remembering Gen. Trevino's threat to attack the Americans if they moved in any but a northerly direction, officers here regarded his failure to do so as indicative of reluctance on his part to carry out his threat.

Reports to department headquarters today told of the arrival of more troops at Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, and at Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass. Beyond Ojinaga increased activity was noticed, but officers here believe Col. Gaston, commanding the American side, has men enough to meet the situation. The heavy addition to the Mexican border army was that at Piedras Negras, where Gen. Murgin arrived with 2,000 men.

Gen. Funston announced that to the army's equipment here there had been added today a large number of searchlights. He was notified by the War Department that detailed instructions had been sent him for organization in this department of four regiments of infantry and two cavalry regiments under the army reorganization bill, which will become effective July 1. The procedure will be to assign experienced non-commissioned officers from existing regiments to the new or-

RUSS CUT IN TWO BIG AUSTRIAN ARMY

Report of Gen. Pfanzner's Dangerous Position in Bukovina Confirmed.

CZAR'S MEN TAKE THREE TOWNS ON THE SERETH

Teutonic Reinforcements Moved From Italian, French and Balkan Fronts.

BERLIN, June 21, via London, 4:46 p.m.—Russian forces, which crossed the Str river west of Kolki, were driven back by a counter attack, the official statement of the war office today announced. Northwest of Lutsk the Russians strongly resisted the German advances.

LONDON, June 21, 2:22 p.m.—Confirmatory reports of the cutting in two of Gen. Pfanzner's army in Bukovina are contained in a dispatch to the Star from Petrograd today. When the Austrians retired from Czernowitz, says the correspondent, part of them retreating due south along the Rumanian border and others toward the Carpathians, their hope was to have time to hold the Russians on the fortified line running from Kutly to Sereth, along the Rumanian border and Sereth. But, despite the delay caused by the prolonged defense of Czernowitz, Gen. Letchitzky threw his reserves upon the heels of the retreating Austrians at such speed that he succeeded in reaching that line simultaneously with them.

The result was that Gen. Pfanzner's army was cut in half midway between Kutly and Sereth, at Stroginet. This report seems to be further borne out by the Russian official statement that the Russians have occupied three towns on the Sereth river, and the admission in the Austrian communication that Russian troops have crossed the Sereth.

Send Reinforcements.

It is stated that the Austrians and Germans have sent reinforcements to the southwestern front from the Italian, French and Balkan war zones, as well as from the Pinsk and Baranovich regions. The Germans arrived too late at the Lutsk front to relieve the Austrians, having reached this region three weeks after the beginning of Gen. Brusiloff's drive.

Gen. Kaledine is pressing westward the south of Vladimir-Volynski with the intention of cutting his opponents' communications between Kovel and Lemberg. His advance, it is said, would enable him to block the line at a point between Vladimir-Volynski and Sokal. Moreover, the extension southward of Gen. Kaledine's front promises a junction with the army operating in the direction of Lemberg from the region of Brody.

Russian Official Report.

The text of the statement follows: "On several sectors of the front occupied by the armies under Gen. Brusiloff the enemy continues to make desperate counter attacks. The enemy offensive, begun in the vicinity of the village of Voronchne, northeast of Kiselin, seven versts north of the Lutsk front, was repulsed. Supported by German troops recently transported thither, has broken down under our fire."

According to reports just received, our troops, after a counter attack in the region from the village of Rogovitch to the southeast of the village of Lokatchi, repulsed the enemy and captured sixteen officers, 1,200 men and eight machine guns. "In this decisive action the clever handling of a Russian rifle battalion, which took the enemy by the flank and front, is particularly mentioned. This battalion, forming part of a crack rifle regiment, not only put the enemy to flight, but captured the three guns whose loss was announced in yesterday's communication. Moreover, the battalion took 300 prisoners and three machine guns."

Enemy Stubbornly Resisting.

Further reports of the fighting in the region north of Gudovitch, on the Str, and west of the village of Kolki, show that we, the 17th, captured nine, six officers, 3,137 men and seventeen machine guns. In the region of Okhotnikov, east of Sarny, we captured a German aeroplane, with pilot and observer, and a machine gun. At the village of Zadorva, Stroginetz and Gliboka, on the Sereth line, the enemy is offering stubborn resistance.

"On our extreme left wing the enemy is retreating in disorder. We are pursuing him in the village of Zadorva, Stroginetz and Gliboka, on the Sereth line."

Austrians Are Bailed.

"A supplementary headquarters report describes an action which followed an engagement on the 10th, when the enemy, driven from organized positions near Okna, southeast of Zale Szczyk, began a precipitate retreat."

(Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

AMERICANS HIDING IN THE MOUNTAINS

Five Are Near Parral, Fearing to Make for the Border.

CIVILIAN POPULATION HAS LEFT AGUA PRIETA

Carranza Commander Arrives Opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., With Force of 2,000 Yaqui Indians.

EL PASO, Tex., June 21.—Five Americans are in hiding in the mountains in the vicinity of Parral, in southern Chihuahua, fearing to attempt to make their way to the border because of the feeling of the native populace, according to reports reaching here today. The men, employees of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company of Parral, recently started toward El Paso, but were obliged to seek refuge in the mountains. In the party are T. G. Hawkins, jr.; A. W. Norris; R. C. Higley, H. A. Huick and H. W. Collins. Officials of the company here express the belief that Mexican friends could be depended upon to afford them protection.

With the exception of these five, the exodus of Americans from Chihuahua was practically complete today with the arrival of the eight remaining members of the colony in Chihuahua City. All of them told stories of a shortage of food and of increasing anti-American sentiment.

Foreigners Cannot Hold Real Estate.

Much interest was aroused among El Pasoans, many of whom have large holdings in Mexico, in dispatches received from Mexico City, at the local Mexican consulate. These said, in substance, that a decree had been issued by the de facto government holding that any foreigner acquiring real estate in Mexico, either by purchase or contract, must renounce that his allegiance to his native country and register himself as a Mexican citizen. It further ordered that any person seeking to transfer his property to a foreigner must obtain permission from the proper authorities.

Sentiment on the border is tense, and Carranza's reception of the American reply to his latest note is anxiously awaited. Persistent rumors were current again in El Paso that scouting parties of Gen. Pershing, presumably in command had been attacked south of Naniqua by Carranza forces, but Gen. Pershing, Jr., commanding the military district, said nothing in dispatches he had received tended to support these rumors.

Civilians Leave Agua Prieta.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 21.—Agua Prieta, the Mexican town opposite this city, was practically deserted today of its civil population. A handful of soldiers, the staff, and a g. d. of Gen. F. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, and the customs officers remained.

Fifteen hundred residents, mostly women and children, departed during the night for the south. They were loaded into cars of every description, the women and children huddling on the floor, among their meager belongings. The majority of the Mexican refugees, it was said, would go to Nogozari, seventy-five miles south of the border. Order prevailed on both sides of the border here today.

Consul Stillman Back in U. S.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., June 21.—Consul J. R. Stillman arrived in this city early today from Saltillo, coming by way of Monclova, owing to the cessation of railroad traffic between Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo. He expects to remain here for several days. Mr. Stillman is the last American consul to leave Mexico.

Gen. Murgin, a Carranza commander, arrived at Piedras Negras, the Mexican town opposite here, today, with a detachment of 2,000 Yaquis, reinforcing the garrison there. A large part of the civilian population of Piedras Negras has already moved south.

Factions Uniting in Mexico.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 19, via El Paso junction, June 21.—The aligning of the various factional leaders with the government continued today. Gen. Nafarrete wired Gen. Trevino that Manuel Palaz, a former Villa general, now operating in the Huasteca region, had placed himself at the disposal of Gen. Carranza. Jose Ysabel Robles and Canuto Reyes, with their forces, are expected in Chihuahua shortly under orders from Gen. Trevino.

Mexicans Speed Munition Plants.

LAREDO, Tex., June 21.—Approximately 17,000 rounds of ammunition have been taken in charge by Carranza authorities at various points throughout Mexico and the government factory is working twenty-four hours daily in order to augment this supply, according to one of the American refugees from Mexico City, arriving here today. He was formerly in the hardware business in the capital.

The output of the government factory is approximately 30,000 rounds of cartridges daily, he said.

Exodus From U. S. Begins.

LAREDO, Tex., June 21.—An exodus of Mexicans to the south, presumably on free transportation furnished by the government; the arrival of five American refugees from the interior of Mex-

To Advertisers

During the summer months The Star is issued on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

Copy for Display Advertisements cannot be accepted for insertion in The Saturday Star unless received before 5 o'clock Friday evenings.

WANT ADS

Cannot be accepted for insertion in The Saturday Star after 10 o'clock Saturday mornings.

DRASTIC ACTION IS OPPOSED BY SOME

Representative of Carranza Says Americans Want to Stay in Mexico.

Some Americans in Mexico "do not approve any drastic action which they do not consider justified," and some have expressed a desire to stay in Mexico, even if the United States declares war, according to the Mexican ambassador designate of the Carranza government here.

The Mexican embassy this afternoon issued a statement, over the signature of Ambassador Arredondo, which said: "The confidential agent of the Mexican government in Washington is in receipt of a telegram from Mexico City, stating that several American citizens, who have property or employment in the state of Tabasco, have called upon Gen. Mujica, governor of the above mentioned state, and declared they have no intention of leaving Tabasco, even in case the United States should declare war on Mexico, and they have further stated they are not in accord with the above policy regarding what the circumstances may be."

Americans Guaranteed Safety.

"The department of foreign affairs has telegraphed to the governor of Tabasco that the Americans referred to may remain within Tabasco's territory and that in the event of war they will have every safeguard and guarantee for their persons and property, and that the same guarantee will be afforded all foreigners throughout the country. The attitude of these Americans is self-explanatory, and clearly indicates that the good elements of the American people in Mexico do not approve any drastic action which they do not consider justified."

"Another patriotic manifestation of working men, women and boys, including hundreds of school children, took place yesterday afternoon, led by bands of music. They marched in orderly fashion through principal streets of the capital and halted at the National Palace, where they were addressed by Mr. Carranza, president of the republic, who in a few words expressed his sympathy and sentiment exhibited on similar occasions this week. With the exception of this absolute quiet prevailed throughout the city, and there are no indications of excitement."

Thousands of Volunteers.

"Next Sunday military instruction will begin for thousands of volunteers in several places throughout the country. First Chief is receiving thousands of offers of young men ready to join the army. From one place alone 8,000 miners offered to enlist in a body, the only thing limiting the number of volunteers being the supply of arms and ammunition."

U. S. COLLECTING REVENUES.

Americans Gradually Taking Over Work in the Dominican Republic.

Collection of internal revenues in various parts of the country. The arrangement established in the new regiments will be filled from this list.

Strike of Clerks Stops R. R. Traffic.

RUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—Freight traffic on the Grand Trunk and Washburn railroads over the International bridge is practically at a standstill today as the result of a strike of seventy-one of the seventy-eight clerks and car checkers. The Grand Trunk principal offices at Black Rock and in the Bridgeburg, Ont., yards. The clerks demand wage increases averaging 15% per cent.